

THE FARMERS' UNION.

Volume III.

MEMPHIS, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1893.

Number 24.

GREAT REDUCTION SALE!

—OF—

Clothing.

Bargains for Men, Boys and Children.

—DURING THE—

NEXT SIXTY Days

I will offer my entire Stock of Spring Clothing at such Low Prices as will make competitors' hair stand on end. This means business and no sham. A like Reduction will be given on all other Clothing.

Spring Clothing For Men and Boys

Can be found in our store that will please anyone. You will find it large, varied and complete, with prices to suit the purse. We have a new and complete stock of

Hats, Caps,

Gloves, Shirts,

Underwear,

Neckwear,

Cassimere,

Worsted and

Jeans Pants.

Overalls and Jumpers,

In short, every article usually carried by a FIRST-CLASS Clothing and Men's Furnishing Goods House. We extend to you a cordial invitation to call and take a look through our immense stock.

"No Trouble to Show Goods."

—O—

Remember the Place

GREEN FRONT,

NORTH SIDE OF SOUTHWEST,

Memphis, Mo.

—O—

M. Humphrey, Proprietor.

SHYLOCK DID IT.

He's Been at the Bottom of All Devilry Since Moses.

Who wants gold or silver standard? The moneylender.
Who wants to demonetize silver? The moneylender.
Who wants to retire the greenbacks? The moneylender.
Who wants dear money and cheap products? The moneylender.
Who wants national and state bank currency? The moneylender.

Who wants a system of finance which is subject to manipulation to the extent that panics can be produced? The moneylender.
Who holds the majority of mortgages? The moneylender.
Who crowds the mortgagee and forecloses mortgages? The moneylender.
Who bids in the property at very low prices? The moneylender.

Who gets the benefit of the sacrifice made? The moneylender.

Who makes landlords on one side and tenants on the other? The moneylender.

Who is responsible for the process which crowds more of the products of the soil and of labor into the dollar? The moneylender.

Who controls the national indebtedness of the entire civilized world? The moneylender.

Who ruined Australia? The moneylender.

Who ruined India? The moneylender.

Who has the clutches on the throat of the world's industries? The moneylender.

Who caused the downfall of Egypt? The moneylender.

Who caused the spark of life to depart from Rome? The moneylender.

Who caused the collapse of Babylon? The moneylender.

Who put the exception clause on the back of the greenback? The moneylender.

Who contracted the currency in 1866-67-68? The moneylender.

Who demanded the credit-strengthening act? The moneylender.

Who demonetized silver? The moneylender.

Who caused the panic of 1873? The moneylender.

Who dictated the resumption act? The moneylender.

Who opposed the Bland silver law? The moneylender.

Who forced the passage of the Sherman bullion law? The moneylender.

Who took gold out of the country? The moneylender.

Who is responsible for the present money panic? The moneylender.

Who will be the gainer in the financial race for existence that is now being run? The moneylender.

Who is ever looking out for No. 1 and himself? The moneylender.

Who must the people dethrone in order that they may gain complete independence? The moneylender.

SIMON HATCHET.

The Pansy for July

Develops many strong points in its two leading serials by Mrs. G. R. Alden (Pansy) and Margaret Sidney, the latter being Columbian year sketches. Short stories and articles likewise set forth the purpose of this standard publication, which is to furnish the best reading to be had for the young folks and the family. The "American Literature Paper" concerns itself this month with the poets John Greenleaf Whittier and Oliver Wendell Holmes—names that will touch a responsive chord in the heart of every reader. Price \$1.00 a year; 10 cents a number. D. Lothrop Company, Publishers, Boston.

Babyland for July

Is a real summer number. All about tennis, and two little Indian babies who were cradled in the tree tops "Through the Barnyard Gate" and "Babykine," the little pictorial baby serials, are dainty and sweet. There are pictures for baby to look at, and rhymes for mama to read to baby. Price 50 cents a year; 5 cents a number. D. Lothrop Company, Publishers, Boston.

The Growing Infamy.

Another step has been taken in the conspiracy against the producers of the world. The announcement of the suspension of silver coinage in India is followed instantly by a clamor for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law by the United States. The clamor comes from the same parties who have demanded the repeal for months. They assume that since the Indian action, the United States must take the same course. If the United States shall at this time repeal the Sherman law unconditionally, or without the substitution of free coinage, she will prove to the world that many have for years suspected—that our country is a colonial dependent of Great Britain, or to put it tersely, a dependent of Lombard Street, London. India has 200,000,000 population, and her only currency is \$1,000,000,000 worth of silver rupees, with no system of checks and drafts to increase the efficiency of the meager \$5.00 per capita of coin. Another \$500,000,000 worth of silver bullion is now doing duty as money at two per cent less than the coinage value that being the coinage charge. The owners of the bullion will be ruined if the suspension of silver coinage is to be permanent. No sane man believes it is the policy of England to ruin her own business men, and therefore the only conclusion tenable is that this is one of the movements of the Rothschilds' Reichsbankers to browbeat the United States into an abandonment of silver, after which the Indian ban will be lifted and England will make 75 cents or more on every ounce of silver used in the Indian trade instead of the 62 cents per ounce that is the profit she now makes. She buys silver for 72 cents today (the lowest price in history) and coins it at a rate of 15 to 1 for the Indian trade, thus realizing 62 cents profit on every ounce received. When she succeeds in browbeating the United States in the entire disuse of silver, she will buy the product of our mines at less than 50 cents an ounce and continue to coin for India at the rate of \$1.35 an ounce. The stoppage of the mints in India at this time, just before the extra session of congress, is another "bear movement" on the part of the dealers (gamblers) in securities to effect the further reduction of the amount of metals in which debts may be paid, and correspondingly increase the value of the remaining money, and still further reduce the price of all products of labor.—Nonconformist.

NEW YORK, June 29.—A deal of comment has been heard in financial circles over the published report of the views of Senator Hill. The senator has come out in favor of free bimetallic coinage. When Senator Hill was last in the city he said to his intimate friends that the Sherman law would be repealed in 24 hours provided it was agreed that the government should return to the policy which it followed up to 1873. On the other hand Senator Hill declared that notwithstanding political pressure, the enormous power of the patronage, the pleadings and influence which the administration might bring to bear on congress he did not believe that the Sherman law could be repealed unless it was understood that congress would also legislate as to bring the treasury department back to that policy which was in vogue up to 1873, when silver was demonetized. Senator Hill's opinion was that possibly the house of representatives might conditionally vote for a repeal of the Sherman law, although he was doubtful of that, but he had reasons to believe that unconditional repeal could not be secured in the senate.

Democratic "Principles."

Chairman Harrity, of the Democratic National committee, says: I believe that the coming extra session of congress will be a short one, for there will be but one thing to do, and that will be to repeal the Sherman silver law. Some action must soon be taken on the silver question, and if there is any delay I believe there will be a great outburst from all the stock exchanges and business organizations, so loud that it will have the desired effect.

Asked if there would be any tariff legislation during the extra session, Chairman Harrity replied:

Very little, if any. I do not believe that the administration is inclined to meddle with the tariff question during the coming special session. It will have enough to do without taking up that question.

The only impediment in the way of prosperity last year was the tariff. This year it is not the tariff at all, but just simply a lack of confidence. See?—Auburn, Ind., Times.

Reply to "Reader."

MR. EDITOR:—Have read carefully the article in your last issue, signed "Reader." Have also read your comments on said article. My conclusions are that there is as much irony thrown into that article as the writer was able to accomplish. If I can guess, the author has never been a member of the hoodlum gang, but is one who would rejoice to know that a real, not a sham, investigation was to be had, and that every violation of law by our country officials might meet its just "reward," even if it should cause some of them to become boarders at the expense of the state.

I think "Reader" aimed to ridicule the idea of an investigation by or under the direction of those believed to be connected or in sympathy with the gang. If we are to have an investigation, let it not be for the purpose of whitewashing any set of rascals, but for the purpose of going to the bottom of the whole business, and let all the acts of our late and present country officials, if guilty of crookedness, be exposed and properly punished. If such a thing is possible under the present regime.

No whitewashing, if you please! It seems as if the county court is desirous of making an attempt at an investigation in such a way as to shield from harm the officials, by putting in one of the late officers of the county and the acknowledged tool of the bondholders to make the investigation. If the honest man on the committee will probe to the very bottom of the affairs of the county and report regardless of consequences, he will make for himself a host of friends, but should he allow the others to over-rule and make a majority report, then I say, let the people of the county take the matter into their own hands and go clear down to bed rock and I will vouch for the expenses. In your comments you seem to take it for granted that "Reader" would be highly pleased with the present investigating committee. Now I am sure from my personal knowledge of the members of the committee, that "Reader" is not nearly so well pleased as he might be. I feel satisfied that our county officials have performed deeds so corrupt that Satan would blush to imitate. Say, did you ever think of it in the light of honesty how the county court conducted the compromise question and see if the investigating committee find any crookedness!

Boy.

Congressman Bland's Views.

Heroic measures will be required on the part of this government for the re-monetization of silver. Most emphatically I do not think it is a knock-out for silver in this country. On the contrary, I think that if congress does not adopt some measure looking to the direct metal standard it will make the battle of standards the coming issue in this country. This battle will disrupt political parties and cause a contest between the commercial centers and the great agricultural districts of the country. Free coinage of silver is demanded by the laboring classes, and this is what free silver men will now demand of congress. The demonetization of silver is a conspiracy between the banking institutions of England and the eastern portion of the United States, and the suspension of silver coinage in India is a part of this conspiracy to bulldoze the congress of the United States to the adoption of the single gold standard. I do not believe that they will succeed. If the democratic congress stands true to its pledges this conspiracy will not succeed. The low price of silver is due to the fact that this and other governments are discriminating against it, and that the money interests of this and other countries have fought it. No important commercial country has recently had a mint for the free exchange of gold and silver. The effort has been to dam up silver and prevent its free exchange in the commerce of the nation.

Can the United States by free coinage, restore silver to its original value? This was practically admitted by the British royal commission of 1885, consisting of 12 members, six of them uncompromising gold monometallists. They admit that France alone could maintain the parity of the two metals on a ratio of 15 to 1. This country is stronger in material wealth, developed and undeveloped, than France and England combined.

In a country where the per cent of men who own their farms is constantly growing less and the mortgage indebtedness increasing rapidly there cannot be prosperity such as an intelligent, enlightened and free people should enjoy. That late census shows this to be true of this country no one will dispute. Let us dig for the cause, find and apply a remedy.

MISSOURI NOTES.

The Vernon county institute has enrolled 191 teachers.

There are 120,000 Christians or Disciples in this state.

The water works at Chillicothe are compared to a leaky machine.

Two ex-Confederate soldiers are reported at the Saline county poor farm.

The teachers institute of Texas county will very properly be held at Licking.

A lawyer of Auryra recently scoured from a lady a top of two eggs for legal advice.

The Southern Methodist church controls fourteen educational institutions in Missouri.

The postoffice business at Fulton has climbed up \$3,000 a year in the last three years.

A village in Louisiana goes about wearing chickens' necks and leaving their corpses on the ground.

The M. K. & T. railroad seems inclined to allow clergymen the traveling facilities which it had cut off.

The name of Colonel Boissac, member of the last legislature from Dubois, is freely translated, "sawm-pawter."

There is a great demand for diseased chicken bugs in Vernon county to kill off the sound and active chickens.

The merchants of Monroe City are in the unhappy situation of having paid two cents a pound more for their wool than it will sell for in St. Louis.

A citizen of Mexico announces in the papers that he will not visit the World's fair because it does not represent "quiet determined piety."

The Hon. D. H. McIntyre, who has been a resident of Jefferson City since he retired from the office of attorney general, has decided to become a resident of Mexico.

Daniel W. Clark, the largest government pensioner in Boone county, died near Sturgis on Friday night. He was drummer boy in the Twenty-third Missouri regiment, and lost his sight. He received a pension of \$72 a month.

The St. Louis Republic it will be remembered raised a fund to erect a memorial to the memory of Williams, the deputy sheriff who lost his life in defense of his official integrity. The fund has been put into a public library which will bear the name of the slain officer, by the approval of the Forsythe school board.

As A Newspaper.

The "twice-a-week" St. Louis Republic is, beyond comparison, far superior to any weekly paper published in America. It is issued each Tuesday and Friday, fourteen to sixteen pages every week, and gives the news at least half a week earlier, and much more fully than any weekly. At the same time its literary, agricultural and other departments are unsurpassed. It fills the wants of every member of the family, and should be read in every household. It is a great semi-weekly paper, furnished to subscribers for \$1 a year, the same price as the weeklies. An extra copy will be sent free, for one year, to the sender of each club of four new yearly subscribers with four dollars. Write for free sample copies and raise a club. Address The Republic, St. Louis, Mo.

The midsummer Cosmopolitan, the first at the new price of 12 cents per copy, though unchanged in size, excels any other issue of that magazine in the number of its distinguished contributors in the interest of its contents and in its overflowing illustrations by famous artists. Francois Cooper, William Dean Howells, Andrew Lang, H. H. Boyesen, Agnes Repplier, and Gilbert Parker are a few of the names that appear on its title page. Three frontispieces, all by famous artists. This midsummer number is intended to set the price for the magazine at its new price of 12 cents a copy, or \$1.50 a year. Literally, every known country is being ransacked for material in the hope of bringing the Cosmopolitan forward as the leading magazine of the country.

Our Little Men and Women for July

is bright, vivid and timely. Its writers enter into the spirit of their work with a heartiness that beguiles itself not only to the youngest reader, but to the sympathizer and lover of child life everywhere. Its poems and stories, notably "A Little Columbian Grand-papa," which is distinctly "Columbian" this month will meet the needs of vacation times, and inspire a love of patriotism as well among both boys and girls. Price \$1.00 a year; 10 cents a number. D. Lothrop Co., Publishers, Boston.

Last year it was a theory, but now it is a real condition that confronts the administration.—Auburn, Ind., Times.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR COUNCIL.

Committee Reports.

It is usually one of the rules of a Christian Endeavor Society that the Chairman of each committee should give a written report each month of the work done, and it is a rule that is very generally ignored. Still, it is a very important matter, and is well worthy of more attention.

Some of the reasons why committees should hand in written monthly reports are:

(1) They are responsible to the society for the work that they have had committed to them, and the other members have a right to know whether they are faithful or not.

(2) These reports, kept on file by the secretary, form a valuable record of work accomplished, and are very helpful for future committees to refer to.

(3) It interests the members of the society in all branches of the work if they know regularly what the other committees are doing.

(4) It spurs the committee on to do something worth reporting, and keeps them more constantly at work, for they have to give an account of their stewardship every month. It is not every committee that would care to follow the example of one that we know, which modestly reported itself as "dead."

(5) It increases the sense that this committee work is a grand privilege, affording, as it does, almost unlimited chances of work for the Master.

What kind of report should we hand in? Not a weary one, of course, nor one that takes a great deal of credit to ourselves, nor, on the other hand, one so brief and monotonous that it contains neither information nor interest for the listeners. Don't be so modest as to say that you have done nothing during this month, but try to tell frankly, and without any pride just what you have endeavored to do, and what the results have been. Don't omit "commonplace" routine work, for that is, after all, what tells most. Make your report as interesting as you can and show all the members that you are interested in it yourselves. An incident or two, briefly referred to, will vastly increase the interest of the listeners, especially in such committees as the Flower and Relief.

If you have any requests or suggestions to make to the members of the society, the monthly report is a good place to do so.

We wonder what becomes of all the old reports after they have been read. Are they ever looked at again? Here is a suggestion for Good Literature Committees. Why not collect the reports each month, and either put them on a file or bind them in an amateur way, and keep them where any member could refer to them at any time?

A good written report from each committee not only makes the monthly business meeting vastly more interesting, but does much to increase the efficiency of the society. If you do not know this by experience, try it and see. —Endeavor Herald.

The Boy's Dream.

I read of a boy who had a remarkable dream. He thought that the richest man in town came to him and said: "I am tired of my house and grounds, come and take care of them and I will give them to you." Then came an honored judge and said: "I want you to take my place; I am weary of being at court day after day; I will give you my place on the bench if you will do my work." Then a doctor proposed that he take his extensive practice and let him rest; and so on. At last up shambled old Tommy and said: "I'm wanted now to fill a drunkard's grave; I have come to see if you will take my place in these bars and on the streets."

This is a dream that is not all a dream. For every boy in the land to-day who lives to grow up, some position is waiting as surely as if rich man, judge, doctor or drunkard stood ready to hand over his place to one. Which will you choose, boys? There are pulpits to be filled by God-fearing ministers, and thousands of other honorable places, but there are also prison cells and drunkards' graves. Which do you choose? —Christian Advocate.

The American Nonconformist, the leading Populist paper of the country, will have special correspondents in Washington to report the proceedings of congress and any other items of interest that occur. You don't want to depend upon gold bug reports. You want it straight. You want to know about the jobs and steals, the disgraceful deals and sell-outs, the drunken orgies that take place. The platocratic papers suppress it. We will give it to you without fear or favor. Subscribers for the Non. Con. now, \$1 a year, six months 50 cents, three months 25 cents. India & oils, Ind.